

Natural Plant Communities
In Louisiana's Coastal Prairies & Marshes Ecoregion (31)
Cross-walked to Corresponding National Vegetation Classification (NVC)

Revised January 2002
LA Natural Heritage Program (LNHP)
G-rank – explanations p. 9

Marine

Marine Aquatic Bed, Submergent Vascular Vegetation (CMD2000000-LNHP code)

Cymodocea filliformis – (Thalassia testudinum) Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL004317-NVC code) — G4?

Manatee-grass – (Turtle-grass) Herbaceous Vegetation

130-10 Subtropical Seagrass Beds

Description: This seagrass association occurs at depths of 1-4 meters in warm sea waters

Halodule beaudettei Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL004318) — G4?

Shoal-grass Herbaceous Vegetation

130-10 Subtropical Seagrass Beds

Description: Seagrass beds in estuarine waters dominated by *Halodule beaudettei*

Thalassia testudina Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL004319) — G4?

Turtle-grass Herbaceous Vegetation

130-10 Subtropical Seagrass Beds

Description: Extensive meadows, from 0.4-4 m in depth, along low energy shorelines

Estuarine

Salt Marsh (CEA1000000)

Avicennia germinans / Spartina alterniflora Shrubland (CEGL003801) — G2?

Black Mangrove / Cordgrass Saltmarsh Shrubland

100-10 Tidal Mangrove Forests and Scrub

"Mangrove Marsh/Shrubland"

Description: periodic freezing temperatures determine vegetative composition of these shrublands

Spartina alterniflora - Juncus roemerianus - Distichlis spicata Louisianian Zone Salt Tidal Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL004190) — G5

Saltmarsh Cordgrass - Black Needlerush - Saltgrass Louisianian Zone Salt Tidal Herbaceous Vegetation

110-10 Tidal Marshes

Description: This community is the major salt marsh type of coastal Louisiana, occurring in Gulf-fringing areas, mostly flanking large bays. "Polyhaline Oystergrass Marsh"

Brackish Marsh (CEA2000000)

Spartina alterniflora - Distichlis spicata - Spartina patens Mesohaline Tidal Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL002230) — G4

Saltmarsh Cordgrass - Saltgrass - Saltmeadow Cordgrass Mesohaline Tidal Herbaceous Vegetation

[Saltgrass - Cordgrass Tidal Marsh]

110-10 Tidal Marshes

Description: This community is a common marsh type of coastal Louisiana and Texas, occurring just inland of salt marsh. It appears to be a transitional type between salt marsh and brackish marsh.

"Mesohaline Mixture Marsh"

Spartina patens - Schoenoplectus (americanus, pungens) - (Distichlis spicata) Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL004755) — G4?

Saltmeadow Cordgrass - (Chairmaker's Bulrush, Threesquare) - (Saltgrass) Herbaceous Vegetation

110-10 Tidal Marshes

Description: In coastal Louisiana, this is a common, very brackish marsh

type of coastal Louisiana, often interspersed with the Mesohaline Mixed Marsh, *Spartina alterniflora* - *Distichlis spicata* - *Spartina patens* Mesohaline Tidal Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL002230). It is found in both the Deltaic and Chenier plains. "Mesohaline Wiregrass Marsh"

Intermediate Marsh (CEA3000000)

Schoenoplectus californicus Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL003985) — G4G5

Giant Bulrush Herbaceous Vegetation

"Oligohaline Mixture Marsh, Bullwhip Variant"

Paspalum vaginatum - Spartina patens Oligohaline Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL007885) — G2?

Seashore Paspalum - Saltmeadow Cordgrass Oligohaline Herbaceous Vegetation

110-10 Tidal Marshes

Description: This is one of two currently recognized Oligohaline Mixture Marsh types mainly in the Chenier Plain of coastal Louisiana, but also present in the Deltaic Plain to a limited degree.

"Oligohaline Mixture Marsh, Paspalum Variant"

Eleocharis rostellata - Sagittaria lancifolia Oligohaline Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL007886) — G?

Beaked Spikerush - Lanceleaf Arrowhead Oligohaline Herbaceous Vegetation

110-10 Tidal Marshes

Description: This community is an intermediate marsh type of the Deltaic Plain of coastal Louisiana.

"Oligohaline Spikerush Marsh"

Spartina patens - Typha spp. Chenier Plain Oligohaline Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL007887) — G3?

Saltmeadow Cordgrass - Cattail species Chenier Plain Oligohaline Herbaceous Vegetation

110-10 Tidal Marshes

Description: The most common marsh type of the Chenier Plain of coastal Louisiana. The type is strongly dominated by *Spartina patens* with *Typha* as the most common associate,

"Chenier Plain Oligohaline Wiregrass Marsh"

Spartina patens - Vigna luteola Mississippi River Deltaic Plain Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL007888) — G?

Saltmeadow Cordgrass - Hairy-pod Cowpea Mississippi River Deltaic Plain Herbaceous Vegetation

110-10 Tidal Marshes

Description: A common intermediate marsh type of the Deltaic Plain of coastal Louisiana.

"Deltaic Plain Oligohaline Wiregrass Marsh"

Sagittaria lancifolia Mississippi River Deltaic Plain Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL007889) — G?

Lanceleaf Arrowhead Mississippi River Deltaic Plain Herbaceous Vegetation

110-10 Tidal Marshes

Description: A common intermediate marsh type of the Deltaic Plain of coastal Louisiana

"Oligohaline Bulltongue Marsh"

Submergent Vascular Vegetation (CEB1000000)

Vallisneria americana Estuarine Bayou Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL004634) – G3G5

American Eel-grass Estuarine Bayou Herbaceous Vegetation

Description: In Louisiana, this species is reported as occurring with *Najas guadalupensis* and *Ruppia* in Lake Pontchartrain, Lake Catharine, and Lake Salvador.

Potamogeton perfoliatus (CEGL007941) – G?

LMS told Rob E. in Lake Pontchartrain (he is to add to subset 99-09-09). CEGL fr. SL 99-10-04

Intertidal Salt Flat (No EOR's) (CEC5000000)

Sarcocornia perennis - Batis maritima - Distichlis spicata Dwarf-shrubland (CEGL002278) — G4

Woody glasswort - Saltwort - Saltgrass Dwarf-shrubland

110-30 Hypersaline Coastal Salt Flats

Description: occurs in hypersaline flats of lower tidal flats and shallow depressions of upper tidal flats, and is dominated by the halophytic, succulent dwarf-shrub *Sarcocornia perennis* and other halophytes, including *Salicornia bigelovii*, *Distichlis spicata*, and sometimes stunted *Spartina alterniflora*

Palustrine

Submergent/Floating Vascular Vegetation (No EOR's) (CPD2000000)

Nelumbo lutea Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL004323) — G4?

American Lotus Herbaceous Vegetation

Description: The American lotus type occurs in natural wetlands or artificial impoundments across the eastern United States and southern Ontario. Stands are essentially monospecific

Nuphar lutea ssp. advena - Nymphaea odorata Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL002386) — G4G5

Yellow Pondlily - White Waterlily Herbaceous Vegetation

Description: This rooted aquatic or open marsh community occupies shallow water depressions, oxbow ponds, backwater sloughs of river floodplains, slow moving streams, ponds, and small lakes

Freshwater Marsh (CPA1000000)

Cladium mariscus ssp. jamaicense Tidal Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL004178) — G4?

Sawgrass Tidal Herbaceous Vegetation

Morella cerifera Flotant Marsh Shrubland (CEGL007834) — G?

Wax-myrtle Flotant Marsh Shrubland

310-40 Southeastern Coastal Plain Lakeshores

Description: This is a floating marsh, occurring on extensive floating peat mats.

Sagittaria latifolia - Sagittaria platyphylla - (Colocasia esculenta) Deltaic Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL007890) — G?

Lanceleaf Arrowhead - Delta Arrowhead - (Taro) Deltaic Herbaceous Vegetation

110-10 Tidal Marshes

Description: A common "fresh" marsh type of the extreme lower Mississippi River and Atchafalaya River deltas
"Fresh Deltaic Mixture Marsh"

Phragmites australis - (Sagittaria platyphylla, Vigna luteola) Tidal Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL007891) — G4?

Common Reed - (Delta Arrowhead, Hairy-pod Cowpea) Deltaic Herbaceous Vegetation

110-10 Tidal Marshes

Description: A common "fresh" marsh type of the extreme lower Mississippi River delta, subject to regular influence of salt water. "Deltaic Roseau Cane Marsh"

Panicum hemitomon Semipermanently Flooded Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL004665) — G3G4

Maidencane Semipermanently Flooded Herbaceous Vegetation

110-10 Tidal Marshes

Description: A very common fresh marsh type of the Chenier and Deltaic plains.
"Fresh Maidencane Marsh"

Eleocharis baldwinii - Hydrocotyle (ranunculoides, umbellata) Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL007893) — G?

Baldwin's Spikerush - (Swamp Water-pennywort, Marsh Water-pennywort) Herbaceous Vegetation

110-10 Tidal Marshes

Description: A prominent fresh marsh type recently recognized in Louisiana in the Deltaic Plain
"Fresh Spikerush Marsh"

Sagittaria lancifolia - Typha spp. - Ludwigia spp. Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL007894) — G?

Lanceleaf Arrowhead - Cattail species - Seedbox species Herbaceous Vegetation

110-10 Tidal Marshes

Description: A fresh marsh type of the Chenier and Deltaic plains of Louisiana.
"Fresh Bulltongue Marsh"

Zizaniopsis miliacea - Panicum hemitomon Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL007895) — G?

Southern Wild-rice - Maidencane Herbaceous Vegetation

110-10 Tidal Marshes

Description: A limited fresh marsh type mainly of the Deltaic Plain, but occasionally in the Chenier Plain of Louisiana "Fresh Cutgrass Marsh"

Flatwoods Pond (CPA1100000)

Panicum hemitomon – Eriocaulon compressum – Rhynchospora corniculata Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL004578) — G2

Maidencane – Soft-head Pipewort – Short-bristle Horned Beaksedge Herbaceous Vegetation

320-10 Coastal Plain Depression Marshes

Description: This is a broadly defined association to describe deeper flatwoods ponds of the West,

Scrub/Shrub Swamp (CPB1000000)

Cephalanthus occidentalis / Carex spp. - Lemna spp. Southern Shrubland (CEGL002191) — G4

Buttonbush / Sedge species - Duckweed species Southern Shrubland

Southern Buttonbush Pond

Description: Stands occupy shallow water depressions, oxbow ponds, beaver ponds, and backwater sloughs of stream and river floodplains. It also occurs in upland pond depressions. Inundation is usually continuous throughout the year, but these sites can become dry in mid or late summer or during periods of prolonged drought.

Bald Cypress/Cypress-Tupelo Swamp (CPC2000000/CPC1000000)

Taxodium distichum - Nyssa aquatica - Acer rubrum var. drummondii / Itea virginica Forest (CEGL007422) — G4?

Bald-cypress - Water Tupelo - Swamp Red Maple / Virginia-willow Forest

380-05 Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Cypress-gum Floodplain Forests

Description: This community primarily occurs in the Mississippi River Alluvial Plain and Gulf Coastal Plain in sloughs which flood for three or four months annually.

Taxodium distichum / Lemna minor Forest (CEGL002420) — G4G5

Bald-cypress / Lesser Duckweed Forest

[Bald Cypress Swamp]

380-05 Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Cypress-gum Floodplain Forests

Description: This community is characterized by a dense canopy composed almost exclusively of straight, tall individuals of *Taxodium distichum* with a sparse to moderate subcanopy, and depauperate shrub and herb layers. The community is possible in suitable habitat anywhere within the range of *Taxodium distichum*, i.e. the lower Atlantic Coastal Plain from southern Delaware to southern Florida, the lower Gulf Coastal Plain to southeastern Texas, and the Mississippi Alluvial Plain to southern Illinois. However, it is more commonly recognized outside of, or near the edge of, the range of *Nyssa aquatica* which otherwise is frequently codominant with *Taxodium distichum*.

Bottomland Hardwood Forest (and Batture) (CPC5000000)

Ulmus crassifolia - Carya illinoensis - Celtis laevigata / Chasmanthium sessiliflorum - Carex cherokeensis Forest (CEGL002388) — G2G3

Cedar Elm - Pecan - Sugarberry / Longleaf Spanglegrass - Cherokee Sedge Forest

[Sugarberry - Cedar Elm Forest]

380-15 Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Mixed Hardwood Bottomland Forests

Description: This community occurs on flats near rivers in the West Gulf Coastal Plain. The canopy is dominated by mixtures of *Ulmus crassifolia*, *Carya illinoensis*, *Celtis laevigata*, *Sapindus saponaria* var. *drummondii*

Fraxinus pennsylvanica - Ulmus americana - Celtis laevigata / Ilex decidua Forest (CEGL002427) — G4G5

Green Ash - American Elm - Sugarberry / Possum-haw Forest

[Southern Green Ash - Elm - Sugarberry Forest]

Description: Stands occur in floodplains of major rivers where water is absent for most of the growing season. Soils are moist alluvial clay or silt loams

Quercus laurifolia - Quercus nigra - Quercus lyrata / Sabal minor Forest (CEGL007870) — G2G4

Diamondleaf Oak - Water Oak - Overcup Oak / Dwarf Palmetto Forest

Description: This forest type occurs in the Big Thicket region on low flat Coastal Plain terraces. Additional information is needed. LA: ?

Salix nigra Forest (CEGL002103) — G4?

Black Willow Riparian Forest

Description: Stands occur on the banks of small to large rivers where they are a component of point bar succession. Surface water is present for brief periods during the growing season, but the water table usually lies well below soil surface.

Quercus lyrata - Carya aquatica Forest (CEGL007397) — G4G5

Overcup Oak - Water Hickory Bottomland Forest

Description: Subcanopy, shrub, herbaceous, and vine density and diversity are directly affected by the timing, duration, and depth of seasonal flooding. Herbaceous growth and diversity will be limited in areas of consistently longer hydroperiod.

Salix nigra Large River Floodplain Forest (CEGL007410) — G3G5

Black Willow Large River Floodplain Forest

Description: It occurs on recently deposited ground in the Mississippi River Alluvial Plain and other large river floodplains. This association also includes some "sandbar forest" examples with *Platanus occidentalis* and *Populus deltoides* sharing dominance with *Salix nigra*.

Live Oak Forest (CPC5600000)

Quercus virginiana - Quercus pagoda - Magnolia grandiflora / Cornus florida / Sanicula sp. Forest (CEGL007469) — G2G3

Live Oak - Cherrybark Oak - Southern Magnolia / Flowering Dogwood / Sanicle species Forest

Description: This forest occurs in the outer Coastal Plain of Louisiana, on extensive flats. This forest is near the upland/wetland conceptual boundary; it is constantly moist and sometimes has a high water table. Examples occur at Outside Island, Vermilion Parish, Louisiana.

Quercus virginiana - Celtis laevigata - Quercus pagoda / Sabal minor Forest (CEGL004648) — G2

Live Oak - Sugarberry - Cherrybark Oak / Dwarf Palmetto Forest

[Natural Levee Live Oak Forest]

Description: occurring on natural levees in the bottomlands of the extreme lower Mississippi River alluvial valley, and along antecedent courses of the Mississippi River now occupied by bayous of southeastern Louisiana.

Quercus virginiana - Quercus nigra - Liquidambar styraciflua / Ilex opaca var. opaca / Viburnum dentatum Forest (CEGL007476) — G2G3

Live Oak - Water Oak - Sweetgum / American Holly / Southern Arrow-wood Forest

Description: This forest occurs in the outer Coastal Plain of Louisiana, on natural levees and terraces of the former channels of the Mississippi River. This forest occurs in lower, wetter portions of these flats, where water pools following rains. Examples occur at Outside Island, Vermilion Parish, Louisiana.

Small Stream Forest (including "Gallery Forests") (CPC1200000)

Quercus michauxii - Quercus nigra - Pinus taeda / Carpinus caroliniana Forest (CEGL007901) — G3?

Swamp Chestnut Oak - Water Oak - Loblolly Pine / Ironwood Forest

380-10 Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Oak Bottomland Forests

Description: Typical canopy species include *Quercus michauxii*, *Quercus nigra*, *Pinus taeda*, *Magnolia grandiflora*, *Quercus pagoda*, *Magnolia virginiana*, *Acer rubrum*, and *Quercus laurifolia*. *Taxodium distichum* and *Nyssa aquatica* example: Little Loving Creek in Evang. Parish

Quercus phellos - Quercus nigra / Sabal minor - Sebastiania fruticosa Forest (CEGL007869) — G2G3

Willow Oak - Water Oak / Dwarf Palmetto - Sebastian-bush Forest

Description: This community is found in temporarily flooded situations in stream floodplains and low terraces of perennial, medium-sized streams. The canopy is dominated by *Quercus phellos*, typically with an admixture of species such as *Quercus nigra*, *Quercus michauxii*, *Ulmus americana*, and *Pinus taeda*.

Wet Coastal Prairie (variation of CTB2000000; currently no separate LHNP code)

***Panicum virgatum* – *Tripsacum dactyloides* – (*Panicum hemitomon*) Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL007937)**

– G1

Switchgrass - Eastern Gammagrass - (Maidencane) Herbaceous Vegetation

Description: This association describes wet coastal prairie, now virtually extirpated, that historically was found in a natural mosaic with upland, mesic (non-wetland) coastal prairie to form the once extensive coastal prairies of the Pleistocene Prairie Terraces of southwestern Louisiana and southeastern Texas. This type occupied the broad low flats, drainage swales (locally called 'coulees' in Louisiana), and small shallow seasonally flooded areas (often called 'marais' and 'platins') that interdigitated with the slightly higher broad, convex flats of upland coastal prairie. It also occupied low, wet areas between pimple mounds, the mounds supporting upland coastal prairie. This landscape was bisected by 'gallery forests' along small permanent streams that divided the prairie into 'coves.' The prairies unquestionably sustained a rich variety of wetland grasses, sedges, rushes and forbs. Extremely few examples of wet coastal prairie remain, and practically no historical literature records of the vegetation were made

***Euthamia leptoccephala* – *Helianthus angustifolius* – *Boltonia asteroides* – *Spartina patens* Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL007936) – G1**

Bushy Goldentop - Swamp Sunflower - White Doll's Daisy - Saltmeadow Cordgrass Herbaceous Vegetation

Marsh-fringing Coastal Prairie

Description: This is a very specialized coastal prairie type, occupying low Pleistocene Prairie Terrace exposures within or adjacent to fresh marsh zones in the far southern range of coastal prairie in Louisiana. Very few examples remain, but the best of this type represents the highest quality remaining coastal prairie of any type in the state.

[Wet Mixed Hardwood-Loblolly Flatwoods? (No EOR's)]

Terrestrial

Coastal Dune Grassland (CTB1000000)

***Panicum amarum* - *Paspalum monostachyum* Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL004970) — G3?**

Bitter Panicgrass - Gulf dune Paspalum Herbaceous Vegetation

140-10 Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Maritime Grasslands

Description: Coastal dune grassland community of the West Gulf Coast of Louisiana and parts of Texas
[Only Cameron Parish in LA]

***Spartina patens* - *Panicum amarum* - *Hydrocotyle bonariensis* Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL004971) — G2?**

Saltmeadow Cordgrass - Bitter Panicgrass - Dune Water-pennywort Herbaceous Vegetation

140-10 Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Maritime Grasslands

Description: Dunegrass vegetation from the Chandeleurs and related islands of coastal Louisiana, where *Spartina patens* replaces *Uniola paniculata* (which is present in small amounts) as the dominant grass.

***Spartina patens* - *Fimbristylis (caroliniana, castanea)* - (*Panicum virgatum*) Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL007836) — G2G3**

Saltmeadow Cordgrass - (Tufted Fimbristylis, Chestnut Fimbristylis) - (Switchgrass) Herbaceous Vegetation

250-20 Southeastern Coastal Plain Interdune Herbaceous Wetlands

Description: This maritime grassland occurs in seasonally and periodically flooded to saturated interdune swales.

***Ipomoea pes-caprae* - *Ipomoea imperati* - (*Cakile geniculata*) Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL004402) — G3?**

Railroad-vine - Beach Morning-glory - (Twisted Sea-rocket) Herbaceous Vegetation

[West Gulf Coastal Plain Ocean Strand]

120-10 Ocean Beaches

Description: Characteristic community of ocean beaches of the West Gulf Coast Prairies and Marshes, west of the Mississippi River to Texas and adjacent Mexico

Coastal Prairie (CTB2000000)

***Andropogon gerardii* – *Panicum virgatum* – *Schizachyrium scoparium* – *Schizachyrium tenerum* – *Helianthus mollis* Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL007938) – G1**

Big Bluestem - Switchgrass - Little Bluestem - Slender Bluestem - Ashy Sunflower Herbaceous Vegetation

Eastern Upland Coastal Prairie

Description: This is the upland, mesic (non-wet) coastal prairie that, along with wet coastal prairie, historically dominated vast acreages on the Pleistocene Prairie Terraces of southwestern Louisiana.

Coastal Dune Shrub Thicket (CTH1000000)

***Celtis laevigata* - (*Zanthoxylum clava-herculis*, *Acacia farnesiana*) / *Vitis mustangensis* Forest (CEGL007198) — G3?**

Sugarberry - (Toothache-tree, Huisache) / Mustang Grape Forest

270-30 Temperate Broadleaf Maritime Forests and Hammocks

Description: Salt-pruned dwarfed forest/shrublands (two to six meters tall) dominated by *Celtis laevigata*

***Acacia farnesiana* - *Opuntia stricta* var. *dillenii* - *Lycium carolinianum* var. *quadrifidum* / *Spartina patens* Shrubland (CEGL003932) — G3?**

Huisache - Spiny Florida Prickly-pear - Gulfcoast Wolfberry / Saltmeadow Cordgrass Shrubland

570-10 Western Xeric Shrublands

Description: This association occurs on coastal dunes and shell ridges along the upper Texas and western Louisiana coasts. It is a sparse to dense thicket of primarily thorny shrubs, dominated by *Acacia farnesiana* (= *Acacia minuta* ssp. *minuta*), *Opuntia stricta* var. *dillenii*, *Lycium carolinianum* var. *quadrifidum*, *Zanthoxylum clava-herculis*, and *Yucca aloifolia*. *Celtis laevigata* is often present as a small tree. Example at Rutherford Beach.

Salt Dome Hardwood Forest (CTC7000000)

***Quercus virginiana* - *Magnolia grandiflora* - *Quercus pagoda* - *Celtis laevigata* / *Sabal minor* Forest (CEGL007467) — G1**

Live Oak - Southern Magnolia - Cherrybark Oak - Sugarberry / Dwarf Palmetto Forest

[Salt Dome Hardwood Forest]

Description: This association includes upland forests on loess-derived silt loams of coastal salt domes of Louisiana and upland forests on salt domes of coastal Texas on soils not derived from loess.

Mixed Hardwood-Loblolly Forest (CTD2000000)

***Pinus taeda* - *Quercus alba* - *Carya alba* / *Ilex opaca* / *Callicarpa americana* Forest (CEGL007525) — G3G4**

Loblolly Pine - White Oak - Mockernut Hickory / American Holly / Beautyberry Forest

Acidic West Gulf Coastal Plain Mesic Mixed Hardwood Forest

Description: This acidic, mesic mixed forest is dominated by both *Pinus taeda* and mixed hardwoods. It is known from the West Gulf Coastal Plain Ecoregion of Louisiana and Texas and the northeastern periphery of the Gulf Coast Prairies and Marshes Ecoregion of Texas; it also likely ranges into the Coastal Plain of Arkansas and southeastern Oklahoma. It occurs on middle and lower slopes between uplands and stream bottoms and at the heads of drainages along small, intermittent streams on acid sandy loams, silt loams and silty clays.

Shell Middens (no current LNHP code)

***Quercus virginiana* - *Juniperus virginiana* var. *virginiana* - *Zanthoxylum clava-herculis* / *Sideroxylon lanuginosum* Woodland (CEGL003523) — G2G3**

Live Oak - (Eastern Red-cedar) - Toothache-tree / Gum Bumelia Woodland

Gulf Coast Shell Midden Woodland

Description: These are supratidal communities occurring on shell middens of Gulf Coast maritime areas; they receive storm tides and are often surrounded by marsh. The plants often form a dense, almost impenetrable shrub thicket or woodland. Little zonation is evident, except at the periphery of the midden area. Saline marsh edge species (*Baccharis halimifolia*, *Borrchia frutescens*, *Morella cerifera* (= *Myrica cerifera*), *Iva frutescens*) rim the shell middens. Some plants are sculpted and damaged by the prevailing southeasterly winds and coastal storms. The shell midden vegetation stands above and contrasts with the surrounding saline marsh.

Coastal Live Oak-Hackberry Forest (CTC1000000)

***Quercus virginiana* - *Celtis laevigata* / *Sabal minor* Forest (CEGL007466) — G2**

Live Oak - Sugarberry / Dwarf Palmetto Forest

[Chenier Forest]

270-20 Inland Dry-mesic Oak Hammocks

Description: Forests of cheniers of coastal Louisiana, with silty clay loam soils, sometimes with substantial shell hash component.

Barrier Island Live Oak Forest (CTC8000000)

***Quercus virginiana* Louisiana Barrier Island Forest (CEGL007831) — G1Q**

Live Oak Louisiana Barrier Island Forest

270-30 Temperate Broadleaf Maritime Forests and Hammocks

Description: This maritime forest occurs on Grand Isle, Jefferson Parish, Louisiana.

Western Longleaf Pine Savannah (Acidic & Saline) (CTD7200000 & CTD7300000)

Pinus palustris* / *Quercus incana* / *Schizachyrium scoparium* - *Schizachyrium tenerum* - *Silphium gracile

Woodland (CEGL003581) — G2

Longleaf Pine / Bluejack Oak / Little Bluestem - Slender Bluestem - Slender Rosinweed Woodland

Western Upland Longleaf Pine Forest (Messer Pimple Mound Variant)

Description: Mesic woodlands occurring on pimple mounds of the Pleistocene Prairie Terraces, typically on Messer soils (Haplic Glossudalf).

GLOBAL ELEMENT RANKS

G1 = Critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extinction.

G2 = Imperiled globally because of rarity or because of some factor(s) making it very vulnerable to extinction throughout its range.

G3 = Either very rare and local throughout its range or found locally (even abundantly at some of its locations) in a restricted range (e.g., a single physiographic region) or because of other factors making it vulnerable to extinction throughout its range.

G4 = Apparently secure globally, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.

G5 = Demonstrably secure globally, although it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.

G? = Rank Uncertain. Or, a range (G3G5) delineates the limits of uncertainty.

GQ = Uncertain taxonomic status.